

that there is not much safety for vessels leaving the Port of Montreal after the 20th November, and the Port of Quebec after the 25th of that month. It appears by this table that the winter fairly set in for the season during the month of November, on three occasions between 1849 and 1871 inclusive, viz:—in 1851 on the 21st November, in 1856 on the 29th November, and in 1871 on the 29th November. During the other years it did not set in till the month of December. During last year both Professor Kingston and Dr. Smallwood placed themselves in communication with the signal office of the War Department at Washington with the view of exchanging weather telegrams between the two countries, and the chief signal office there at once cordially agreed to co-operate with our meteorological observers, and weather telegrams and weather opinions were exchanged for some time,—the Canadian observers furnishing certain information by telegram which was useful to the United States office, while it in return supplied our observers with condensed telegrams descriptive of the weather at certain places, which information was at once published in the Toronto and Montreal papers for general information, along with the bulletins of the state of the weather at Canadian meteorological stations.

It was subsequently found, however, that this could not be continued, and that the exchange of weather telegrams had to be stopped in the meantime, as there were no funds at the disposal of my department, which could be appropriated for the expenses of telegraphing these weather reports; the amount voted by Parliament, viz: \$5,000 being all required for the purchase of materials with which to start the system and pay for such assistance as was absolutely necessary at the chief stations.

At Toronto, the observations will be made at the Magnetic Observatory, by the Professor and his assistants, and at Woodstock, Ontario, the observations will be conducted by Mr. J. Montgomery, Professor of Mathematics at the Canadian Literary Institute of that place. At St. John, New Brunswick, the observations will be conducted by Mr. Murdock, Civil Engineer and Superintendent of the Water Works, with whom I have been personally acquainted for many years, and who is particularly well qualified for this purpose, as he has devoted a lifetime to the study of this science as an amateur, and has for many years freely and gratuitously given the results of his observations to the public through the press of that city.

At Fredericton, the services of Professor Jack were fortunately secured as the Superintendent of our observations in that city. This gentleman is President of the University of New Brunswick, and Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in that Institution, and is well known as a gentleman thoroughly versed in all scientific pursuits. The University is well provided with a fine collection of instruments, and there is no doubt that the learned doctor who has so kindly undertaken the observations at that station, will with his usual assiduity, materially assist us in maturing and perfecting the scheme referred to. At Halifax, the observations will be conducted by F. A. Allison, Esq., who has devoted much of his time and attention to the study of meteorological science, and who has undertaken and commenced the duty with much zeal.

In the Province of Manitoba, the officers of the St. John's College at Winnipeg